public places, take he, as a violating or improving access, or any nod drains of the City. And in a see Renderd, That a Special Committee be appointed to proceed to Albany to rescent site excited the peace of said law. Adopted, and Messer. Clancy. Mather, Wild, Frys and Jeremah, appointed. country, no coler. In composition, but equally to all, again, it is said in this question advantage. To softing to los oppose it from their respectively. The softing to los oppose it from their respectively. The softing to los oppose it from their respectively. The softing to los oppose it from their respectively. The softing to los oppose it from their respectively. The softing to los oppose it from the softing to los of the loss of

Offices.

By Mr. North—That Eighty seventh and Eighty sighthsts., between Third and Fifth avs.; Fourthav, from Eighty sixth to Ninety second sts.; and Ninety second st., from Fifth to Third av., be lighted with bill lamps. To Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By Mr. Belden—That the sidewalks in Attorney st., from No. 39 around the corner of Broome st. to the southeast corner of Clinton st., and from thence to No. 146 Clinton st., be regraded and flagged and new curb and gutter set. To Committee on Streets.

By Mr. Saumis—That the sidewalk on the north side of Broome st., between Attorney and Ridge sts. be flagged.

sit to review the acts of the late Common Council. To reconsider, to inquire into to alter and to repeal are among the chief privileges of the legislative bodies of our country. The speaker then proceeded at consider ble length to review the acts of Trinity Church Corporation for many years, and to show the good which it had effected. In case that this street should be opened it will be an immense cost to the City. The amount offered by Mr. Boorman, could it be received by the City, would not pay one of the cost of opening the street. It would be necessary to dig down the rear portion of the year thirty feet, to make an easy grade to Broadway, and it would cost the City upward of \$50,000. Even to open the street they would have to dig far below the required grade, so as to remove the remains of those who had been buried there. Ifter some other remarks against the projected improvement the speaker concluded. missioner of Deeds, be amended so as to read Edwin

By Mr. Curry-That the old wooden hydrant now en-

SOARD OF TEN GOVERNORS-ELECTION OF A GOVERNORS—ELECTION OF A GOVERNOR.

A meeting of the Governors of the Alms House was seld last evening, at their rooms in the Rotanda Present, Gove Draper, West, Dagoo, Pinckney, Duke, Henry, Herrick.

After the reading of the requisitions, &c., Gov. West By Mr. Konnedy-That a Special Committee be ap-

cas then nominated and unanimously elected one of the Gevernors of the Alms House. Gov. Draper offered the following resolution, which was

Gov. Draper offered the following resolution, which was slopted:
Emolecé, That it be referred to the Alma-House Committee to consider and report, as to the propriety and expense of making a Resergir near the Alma-House
Gov. Duke offered the following, which was adopted:
Emolecé, That the Committee on City Prisons record as to the sepretary of counceting the soil pipes of Essex Market Prison with between in Broomest, and the probable expense thereof.

Gov. Draper offered the following resolution, in reference a visiting the Institutions, which was adopted.
Emolecé, That the regular visiting days to the several Institutions after charge of this Department, he fixed as follows viz: Randall's what the fixet Monday in each month. Penitentiary, the second federeday in each month. Wers-House, the third Monday in each math. Alma-House and Lunaide Acytem, Wednesday of each seck.

A resolution was adopted directing the Superintendent Out-Door Poor to enforce the above resolution. A communication was received from the Warden on Backwell's Island, complaining of the insufficiency of the spply of Croton water on that island at the present time. Pr. Saunders addressed the Beard a communication on is same subject. The subject was referred to the Croton Department.

in Eldridge st., from No. 23 to a point opposite No. 45. To Committee of the Whole.

Of Committee on Wharves, &c., to concur to grant permission to H. Wray to place a reflector at foot of Murrayst, at his own expense. Adopted.

Communications—From Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, with complaints made against Engine Company No. 19 for alleged attack on Engine Company No. 8, Feb. 25; against Engine Company No. 16, charged with attack on Engine Company No. 46; also, resolution of Hose Company No. 35 to lay up till their house is theroughly repaired. To Committee on Fire Department.

From the Controller, in answer to resolution as to amount of collections received from and fees paid to Collector of City Revenue, (rent of wharves and other property, &c.) stating that in 1851, the receipts were \$418,511

ertor of City Revenue, trent of wharves and other property, &c.) stating that in 1851, the receipts were \$418,511 of, and the fees paid the Collector \$2,153 96; in 1892, \$710,345 53, and fees paid \$3,240 74; in 1852, \$518,507 03, and fees paid \$4,915 24. The Collector of City Revenue gives bonds in \$15,000. To Committee on Salaries and Offices. flices.

The Board then adjourned to the first Monday in March,

DEBATES.

or two other gentlemen supported the proposition.

Mr. Mathen was opposed to special legislation, but was not sure this measure, or something like it, was not

Arr Serical was in layer of the resolution being directed against any le; islation at Albany in elation to this City unless sanctioned by the Common Council.

Mr North opposed this, and thought that much good had been done last year by the action of the Legislature in regard to this City.

Another member moved that the resolution be laid upon the table; he said it had been stated to him that the cost of the Commission and Conception Council American Mosnay, Feb. 27, 1854.

Present—Edwin J. Brown, Esq., President, and 53

Present—Edwin J. Brown, Esq., President, and 35 sembers.

Petitions—By Mr. Clifton—Of Wm. McDaniel and shers, to have a central market erected above Madison-quare. To Committee on Markets.

By Mr. Kennedy—Communication from the Williams-inrgh Ferry Committee, in relation to their ferries, stating that they ask an investigation, &c. To Committee on Ferries.

By Mr. Brush—Of John Murray, to, be relieved from

THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL.

New-York Hospital for many years past regularly presented to the view of our State Legislature the constantly increasing and urgent demands for hospital relief arising from the rapid growth of this City, the immense and continued inflax of strangers and immigrants and the increase of the navi-Phance.

By same—Bill of Dr. Jackson, for medical services at Pourteenth Ward Station-House. To Committee on gation of the port. At the same time have been set forth the measures taken from time to time to enlarge the means By Mr. Husted—Of Geo. R. Jackson and others, for a tweer in Fifteenth st., between Seventh and Eighth avs. TeCommittee on Sewers.

By Mr. Frye—Of A. DeWitt Baldwin, to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Mr. Gafney—Of B. McCahill, to have the sidewalk in Twelith-st. Hagged between Avenue C. and Dry Deck-st. To Committee on Streets.

By same—Of Michael Ryan and others, to have Fiftenth st., between Avenues A and B, lighted with gas. To Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By same—Of Daniel Trainor, for compensation for loss of horse. To Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Mather—Of Martin Zabriskie, for relief as to the same—of the state on Ordinances.

By same—Communication from Henry E. Davies, in relation to the compilation and publication of the laws of the State, porticularly relating to the City of New York.

To Committee on Law Department.

By Mr. Gafney—Of J. F. Chamberlain and others, for twer in Forty fourth-st., from Tenth-av. to North River.

To Committee on Sewers.

By Mr. Peerson—Of A. McCotter and others, to have and improve the condition of the establishment so as in some degree to meet these augmenting claims. During the past year the measures for procuring from the liberality of he citizens of New York the funds necessary for an extensive enlargement of the two establishments have been carried out with gratifying success. The appeal has been met thus far by a subscription of nearly \$100,000, of which \$47,250 were received and applied during the last year to

tion of an entirely new, more commodious and better con-structed, as well as much more spacious edifice for the old Marine Hospital, which had become inadequate for the reception and comfort of the seamen received at this institution. This was undertaken without delay as soon as the plaus could be settled, and the contracts, purchase of materials and

The in Forty fourth st., from Tenth av. to North River.

Is Committee on Sowers.

By Mr. Pearson—Of A McCotter and others, to have Ephioth st., between Second and Third av., lighted with al. To Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By same—Of A. McCotter and others, to have Croton water pipes laid in Eightieth st., between Second and India v. To Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Mr. Conover—Of Dr. Edmonds, for payment for medical services rendered at Twentieth Ward Station-Hosse. To Committee on Police.

By Mr. Belden—Of A. H. Wilson, for pay for a horse. To Committee on Finance. required with as little delay as might be, at the Bloomingda's Asylum for the Incane.

The number of admissions during the year was consider

ably diminished by the restriction of accommodation during and since the removal of the old Marine Hospital to make room for the newedifice, but the Governors of the institutions, anxious that the seamen whom they had stipulated to receive should not find their hospital assistance at all diminished, erected on their grounds three large and commodious one-story wooden buildings for the temporary reception of patients at a cost of \$4,224 91. These will furnish convenient and comfortable accommodations until the completion of the new Marine building, and the contemplated improvements in the large edifice known as the North Hospital.

The old Marine Hospital, though a substantial building.

for other purposes, long before the knowledge of hospital construction, which has been of late years acquired by experience and the advance of practical science, was ill adapted for its present use, and could not be thoroughly improved unless by an entire remodeling of its interior at an expense probably approaching to that of a newerection. Another and still more cogent reason was, that it was built

an expense probably approaching to that of a new erectual. Another and still more cogent reason was, that it was built with little economy of room, and occupied the only location on the Hospital grounds where a building of double its capacity and convenience could be placed. Plans for the proposed building were procured, and when adopted, their execution was confided to a Committee of the Board of Governors, consisting of members whose former experience in the re-modeling of the main or central edifice in 1851, had more especially qualified them for this duty.

The necessary arrangements for contracts, materials, &c., were made in the earlier months of last year, and the work was commenced in May last. The weather of the autumn being favorable, it proceeded rapidly and will probably be ready for occupation before the next winter. The new edifice is constructed on the most approved plans of hospital accommodation and arrangement which could be adapted to its peculiar situation, and the necessary limitation of ground space in a populous city. It is built of blue stone and is 126 feet in length by 88 in breadth, three stories in hight, besides a high basement above ground, which may also be applied for hospital uses. It will contain, without inconvenience, about 200 patients.

Its estimated cost is about \$130,000, and when completed, fitted up with its apparatus for warmth and ventilation, gas, water and ether conveniences, may exceed that

economy o labor and the comfort of the impetes, which are applicable to hospital use will be provided. It will also contain a specious and well lighted operating room

cleo centain a component of crosses who received the benefits of the New York Hospital. The whole number of persons who received the benefits of the New York Hospital. The medical or surgical patients, during the year 1853, was 3.817, being 60 less than in 1837. The number of patients in the saveral buildings of the Hospital in the City, on the 31st day of December, 1832, was 291, and there were admitted, during the year 1853, 3.356, making a total of 3.517 who have received the benefits of the institution during the past year.

Of this combet there have been careful. 1837.

Among the deaths are included 120 cases of sudden death from accidents occurring on ships, railroads, buildings, in affrays, sun struck, or otherwise, upon which Coroners inquests were held. Such cases of persons brough to seriously injured are always received, without reference to the probability of curs. Whatever sid or relief the circumstances demand is administered; otherwise to patient is received whose case does not appear to the medical or surgical officers to admit of cure or relief.

The ducting them 120 cases of death from canadian occur.

tient is received whose case does not appear to the medical or surgical efficers to admit of cure or relief.

Deducting these 120 cases of death from casualty, occurring shortly after they were brought into the hospital, the entire number of deaths was 202, out of the other 3,000 medical and surgical patients.

Thus the practice of the house presents the following results: Of the whole number under actual treatment during the year, a little less than 5.37 per cent. died or, taking the ratio of mortality upon all discharged, (as is done in some statistics of this nature.) 6.05 per cent. died. The amount of cures out of the number shows a proportion of a very small fraction less than 55 per cent. died. The snount of cures out of the number shows a proportion of a very small fraction less than 55 per cent. died. This propostion of the cures and of deaths presents a gratifying result, especially when it is considered that many of the slighter classes of injuries and discusses have, for the want of adequate accommodations, been necessarily excluded from admission.

These results of the practice of the house, while they are honorable to the attending physicians and surgeons, show also by their favorable comparison with similar statistics in former years under the same medical and surgicel administration, the great advantages accruing to hospital practice from improved hospital construction, where pure air, regulated temperature, and all the appliances for comfort and cleanliness furnished by snaple supplies of water, are the constant and efficient adjuncts to professional skill.

The receipts and expenditures of the New York Hospital

skill.

The receipts and expenditures of the New York Hospital

h	follows:		
1-	State Annuity Enerd of Seamen Pourd of Fay Patients	19,125 6	4
n	Articles sold		
0.	Subscriptions		
41	Tutal receip s		841,977 48
11	And there has been paid during the pa	ut vear	
	Pouse Expenses		
r.	Wages, #11.000 41; Night Norsing, \$1,431 50.	13.415.91	
0	Repairs, Whiteweshing &c	2,512 16	
m	Medicines \$2,008 (2) Apothecary shop, for		
	Lint. Bandages &c. 4708 72	8,516.74	
	Porrer, \$187; Liquors, \$432 63, for mee of pa-		
#, 0	tierts	\$19.63	
9	Surgical Instruments, Oiled Silk, and Rubber		
	Cloth	353 55	
n	Lerches \$256; Board of Small Pox Patients		
n-	and Barisla #626 07	<b>012 07</b>	
i.	Pathological Cohinet, #29 50 : Increase of Li-	19000000	
	brary \$508.82	\$15.82	
-	Fire Insurance \$177 37; Gas Light, \$716 85	B44 22	
0	Familtere. \$355.55; Freight on Iron Pipce.	378 50	
	<b>\$</b> 14.95	210.20	\$60,100 00
0+	Excess of Payments over Receipts of the New-		****
	York Hospital in 1855		\$5,131.17
	Mark Andrews		

This deficiency was met (with the exception of \$558 i9 temporarily advanced from the Fulton Bank at the close of the year) from the excess of receipts above expenditure of the Bloomingdale Asylum, which establishment still remains debter to the Hogital in town, on the books of this corporation, for advances made to it from the Hospital receipts in many former years.

The New York Hospital has continued, as in former years to exist the great objects of medical sciences and in

years, to assist the great objects of medical science and ir atruction, by giving facilities for attendance on its practic to the students of the several medical schools in the City

to the students of the several medical schools in the Giy, and also to many graduated physicians from other parts of the State, desirous to avail thomselves of the improvement in practice which is afforded by observations of the variety and everity of disease treated in a large hospital.

The Library, confined to medical learning, and the sciences immediately consected with or bearing upon those studies, is open to the same classes of medical inquirers. It is now rich in its special department and contains above six thousand volumes, to which new medica and scientific publications of reputation are annually added.

The Pathological Cabinet, formed within the last few years, is annually increased by many specimens of morbid anatomy, and the whole collection has become of great and acknowledged value and use for professional instruction.

The rumber of insane patients in the Blooming also there have been admitted during the year 135, making a

ding year. The number of patients has been gradually increasing The number of patients has been gradually increasing for the last three years, and the admissions in 1853 were more than they had been in either of the four preceding years, notwithstanding certain classes of pasper patients, supported at public expense, have been withdrawn in concuence of the establishment of asylums classwhere.

This Asylum is not now to any great extent used for the gratuitous reception of the insate poor. These have for some years past been provided for in the City Institution on Blackwell's Island and at the State Asylum at Utica. But the charge for support and care is fixed at a rate much

some years lead been provided for in the City Indication on Blackwell's Island and at the State Asylum at Utica. But the charge for support and care is fixed at a rate much below that which private enterprise could afford, and not more than sufficient to defers the expense of personal support. Thus it has brought the means of probable cure or relief, and certainly of comfortable retreat, whim the reach of families of limited means, who can here support a child or parent, afflicted with mental disease, under the best medical care, and with all the external aids to its efficacy that wealth could command, at a charge not exceeding that of the support and care of such patients at home, without the hope of recovery. The value of such an establishment near a great city, and within the reach and supervision of the friends of the insans, is evident: and the facility with which this City can now be reached from all parts of the State and Union, gives it similar advantages for many patients from a distance.

The receipts and payments of the Bloomingdale Asylum on its separate account, from all sources and for all purpose, during the past year, have been as follows:

\*Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum dering the year 1532.

Coroner O Donnell held an inquest upon the body when the following evidence was adduced:

Charles H. Bigker, who was the partner of deceased, testified to having been in the bedroom of the grocery esting breakfast, when he heard angry words; he went into the store and saw Wilson quarreling with decased the heard the latter say "If you do that I will kill you." Yeu will, said Wilson, and taking the mest knife from the berch, he walked up to deceased, who was standing beside the counter; witness west to separate them, when they stood still; deceased then said to Wilson, "You cought to be ashamed to do so," and he had scarcely speken the words, when deceased fell against the stove and ided about five minutes afterward; Wilson on commiting the set, ran out of the door; we have a dice cup in our store for the purpose of throwing for drinks; the prisoner had been in the habit of visiting our store cace in a while during the last two menths; he was in the store throwing dice for drinks with John Blake, and after drinking he went out and was only absent about fifteen minutes.

Receipts of the Bloomingdale Asylum during the year 1953.
State Annuity #10,000 00
Claim And Mily and the control of th
Board of Patients 37,507 25
Articles sold 541 97
# 45.089 S2
The payments during the same period have been:
Honers expenses
Wages 10,642 67
***************************************
Repairs 1,192 99

Faces of receipts over payments for Asylum in 1833... \$12.58 00

This excess was applied to the expenses of the Hospital in town for the current year in discharge, in part, of former advances by that establishment to the Asylum.

The Asylum continues to be administered upon that system of moral and medical reatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples reatment of which it gave one of the earliest examples on this side of the Atlantic, when first opened in 1821. This system which has now happily become general in all similar institutions of the higher order, has received and continues to receive those improvements which the science and humanity of the age are constantly presenting or suggesting for the relief of mental disease. disease. health of the patients, independently of their pe-

The health of the panents, meanthealth of their peculiar malady, has been generally good throughout the year. The Asylum has been free from any contagious or local diseases, such as often appear in large sanitary establishments; and there has been no instance of any of those serious accidents to which certain classes of the in-

are specially exposed.
e number of deaths in 1853 is swelled, as in some prior The number of deaths in 1853 is swelled, as in some prior years, by several who died soon after admission, and whose friends had been previously advised by the Asylum Physician that death might soon occur. Such admissions are not desired, but humanity requires that they should be received when strongly arged by the families of the sufferer. Seven of these died within eight days after reception.

The proportion of the recoveries to the number of patients admitted, (which appears to be a common mode of estimation in the reports of similar institutions,) is 36; per cent. This is without including the cases "improved."

But the proportion of recoveries must always depend much on the peculiar character of the disease, and the length of time that it has subsisted before receiving efficient treatment. The ratio of enres to discharges also appears to give a clearer view of the results of the practice than by estimating it on admissions. Taking this view of the practice of 1853, in the Bloomingdals Asylam, there was 371 per cent. of recoveries on all discharges, including the deaths.

Still it must be allowed that such statistics do not the

the deaths.

Still it must be allowed that such statistics do not, like these of hospitals for bodily disease, show by their rate of cures to cases a perfectly accurate view of the efficientration, even when taking into the est

cy of the administration, even when taking into the esti-mate, as must also be done in hospitals, the peculiar forms and comparative severity of disease.

In any Asylum the cures can seldom be pronounced upon with decided certainty; while, on the other hand, discharges and removals often occur from causes wholly unconnected with the personal condition of the patient. The above statistics are therefore given, as in former years, as a useful and probable approximation, showing the general results of practice on the disease, and making an annual contribution of value to the important statistics of mental disease, where, whatever error may exist in deof mental disease, where, whatever error may exist in de tails, the aggregates afford just ground for observation and ference.

The Institution has occasionally been so full at times as

to render it impossible to comply with all the demands for The Governors have for some time felt that while the

very beneficial change in the character of the whom stabilishment.

In addition to the donations and subscriptions in money, or the general purposes of this Corporation, the Gover-ors have received a special gift of land to the Blooming-

A GERMAN GROCER MURDERED-ARREST

OF THE PERPETRATOR.

Yesterday merning about 101 o'clock, Henry Digkmayer,

one of the proprietors of the grosery store, No. 101 Readest.,

was stabbed through the heart, by a man named John

The particulars of the horrible affair, as near as we could

ecertain, are as follows: Digkmayer was standing in the

front part of the store at the above time when Wilson

ame is, and catching him about the neck with both hands, attempted to throw him over the counter.

The store keeper attempted to push Wilson away, telling

in that he would not wrestle with him in earnest, upon

which Wilson loosed his hold, and ran to the back part o

that," and immediately fell backward across a stove. Wil

sen, without replying, ran out of the store, and up Reads at.

to Church, and thence to Chambers st., where he entered a

the journeymen coepers, telling him he had been in a muss,

Digkmayer was carried into a room back of the store,

where he expired in about two minutes thereafter. There were several Germans in the store who witnessed

The affair created great excitement in the neighborhood

and drew hundreds of people about the store where the

berrible deed was committed.

The premises were closed and taken charge of by the

Coroner O Donnell held an inquest upon the body when

went out and was only absent about fifteen minutes, when I heard my partner quarreling with him, as before

stated.

John Blacke, being sworn, stated that he was in the gro-

to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict:
That Henry Digkmyer, the deceased, came to

THE CASE OF REED, CHARGED WITH THE

MURDER OF WM. FURLONG.

BEFORE POLICE JUSTICE STUART.

The matter of Martin V. B. Reed, charged in connection with Paul Ritter, with the murder of an elderly man named

William Furlong, came up for decision yesterday. Reed

and Ritter were imprisened last fall in Brooklyn jail, on a

criminal charge. While there, a man named Washington Secer, an expoliceman of this City, occupied the next cell to them, he being also incarcerated there on a criminal charge. This man testified that Reed confessed to him the

crime and gave him all the details. This witness was sub-

jected to a very severe cross examination by Henry L. Clin

ton, Esq., counsel for Reed. Secor's evidence was so much

to prisen to await examination.

age. He was an unmarried man.

him in the left breast, and through the heart.

The wounded man said "What reason had you for

Wilson.

in the matter.

of the largest endirences within my district, and expensive those in cristian to a proper observance of the Sabbath Arc, and also desiring to know why I has not been done heretofore. In reply I would be gleave respectfully to state that your directions and the objects which you have is view meet my approbation most perfectly, and it those she meet my approbation must perfectly, and it those she know me I need hardly say that I shall exert myself to the utmost to magnitain the law and carry out the reform deknow me I need hardly say that I shall exert myself to the numest to magnitain the law and carry out the reform de-sired. And you will deem it no flattery for me to say that with your efficial support and counsel. I hope and believe that much may be accomplished. Nevertheless, you will permit me briefly to set forth some of the difficulties that stand in the way of this cool work, and in doing so, I shall answer the inguiry contained in the closing part of your letter, viz: "Why the laws and ominances have not consist of two sparious two story brick buildings, specially constructed with reference to the above objects. These and other improvements will add cheerfulness and consist to other parts of the establishment. The new buildings are erected on the most approved plan which modern experience has pointed out for the special objects, and, in the opinion of the chief medical officer of this department, the proposed and nearly fluished improvements will effect a very beneficial change in the character of the whole stabilishment.

shall answer the inactive contained in the closing part of your letter, vis. "Why who laws and ordinances have not been enforced hereta fore?"

First. I have not been asstained heretofore to carry out the law. More than this, I have been actually the acted in such endeavors by those a power above me. The Police Magistrates from the time I first entered the Department, have not shown that ready cooperation and desire to sustain me which I had a right, to expect, and without which I could do but little. Some a f the most notorious offenders and disturbers of the peace of society being frequently arrested and taken before the m, and as frequently discharged without ponishment, thus more and more weakening all reverence for the law, or the just rights of others, and greatly discouraging the office we in the discharge of their duties.

Second. The very liberal construction put upon the law

and greatly discouraging the office vs. in the discharge of their duties.

Second. The very liberal construction put upon the law by the civil Justice, and the unaccountable conduct of the Corporation Attorney, in years past, has been a perfect barrier to any redress in that quarter. In the matter of selling liquor without a license, for instance, the simple fact of keeping a bor open, bottles and glasses passing to and fro, and persons present drinking what approved to be liquor, has not been deemed sufficient. In complaints of this kind we have been required to swear positively that the article was actually brandy, rum, or gin, as the case may be; that money was actually point and received therefor, and that the parties so drinking and paying for it were not lodgers or truckers within the meaning of the law. Thus, you see, that three moral impossibilities almost are required before a conviction can be procured.

Third. The endless procrastination and delay practiced by the Courts generally, is another serious drawback. It is no uncommon thing for cases to be set down for trial, and the witnesses notified, and after waiting and lounging about the court room all day, it will be put off at the in-

dale Asylum. The tract of land held and occupied for the uses of this institution, having been originally a farm, located before the laving out of Manhattan Island with streets and avenues by the Commissioners, did not conform to them, especially on the north-side, where, for its whole breadth, it was separated from the next street [Eighty first st., not vet opened by a long strip of ground of irregular depth. The numerous shallow lots which should be thus formed whenever the street should be opened, would be likely to prove a source of annovance or injury to the immates of the Asylum and would constantly be a great inconvenience on other accounts. This whole strip of land has been generously conveyed to this Corporation by the owner, thus giving an extensive north front on the street line to the whole Asylum property, as well as adding to its extent. The denation is one of great prospective value to the property, regarding the future growth of the City, and in the meanwhile is of immediate use and convenience.

During 1851, 1852 and 1853, the number of admissions each year into the Hospitals was more than double the smount of admissions twenty years before, and more than access times as many as in 1796, when the State annuity of \$12,500 was granted for its support. This comparison is the more remarkable from the fact, that in these three last years the alteration and removal of buildings considerably lessened the accommodations for patients, and restricted the Governers and thoir officers to the recoption of the more urgent and severe cases only.

Besides, for some years past, slighter diseases and injuries, which may be relieved out of doors without hospital care, and which were often received in prior yoars, are now of necessity refused. and the witnesses notined, and after waiting and loanging about the court room all day, it will be put off at the instance of some Tombs pettifogger, and thus the same process will be repeated for perhaps a dozen times, till the witness are tired of being humbugged and refuse to attend; and the case dies of old age or goes by default. My opinion is, that half justice, promptly administered, is better than the full penalty, after the offense has become

musty.

Fourth. Of the want of support in our own Ward, perhaps it would not become me to speak particularly. Suffice it to say that I have had no support whatever. Suffice it to say that I have had no support whatever. For years, until recently, politics has continually thrust its officious nose into everything, awakening us founded prejudices and misrepresenting and paralyzing all my efforts to carry out the law. But I am happy in the belief that a better condition of things is dawning, and that the people, the staid, soher, reflecting, law abiding portion of society, without distinction of class profession or occupation, are becoming mere awake to these evils, and more united in their desire to suppress them.

Again assuring you that I shall expressly conperate with you in your efforts to enforce the law, and hoping you will purdon the above crude statements and suggestions, I remain

Yours very respectfully.

Peren Squires, Capt. Total. \$141.277 44

Paid Fulton Blank, for balance com, Dec 31, 1852 ... 549 38
Paid on account of Grarral Expenses of N.Y. Hospital. 59, 184 59
Paid on account of Bloomingdale aksylmm ... 3475 32
Paid inferent to Fulton Back ... 249 59
Paid on account of New South Building ... 35, 59 99
Paid on account of New South Building ... 35, 59 99
Paid or executing three temporary Lodges for the accommodation of Pailent. ... 424 51
Paid Expensions on Plans for New South Building ... 52 69
Paid Congrel Fore. ... 52 69
Paid Congrel Fore ..

DEATH OF A CHILD CAUSED BY THE CRUEL TREATMENT OF HER MOTHER. Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest at Bellevue

Hospital upon the body of Catharine Reburg, a child fourteen years of age, whose death was caused by ornel treat ment received at the hands of her drunken and vagrant mother. The evidence adduced went to show that the girl, until within a few weeks, had lived as a domestic in the family of Mrs McGrane, at No. 50 Oak at, but a short time since was taken away by her mother, who sent her into the street, barefooted and almost naked, to bog, in order that she might furnish money to supply her with rum. When the afforts of the young sufferer to obtain the required amount proved unavailing, she was dreadfully beaten by her infamous mother. About a week ago she returned to the house of Mrs McGrann with blood trickling down from her ears, and much emaciated—the result of exposure to the inclement weather, and the blows and kicks of her demoniae mother. Mrs McGrans, knowing the mother to be a very violent and malicious woman, was afraid to receive the child against the will of the mother, and took har to her mother's hevel, No. 50 Mulberry st, and from thence she was sent to the Hospital, where she died. The Coroner's

Jury rendered the following verdict:

"That descared came to her death from congestion of the brain and pleurisy, in our opinion the result of the ill-treatment of her mother, Bridget Williams, alias Bridget

The accused has not been arrested, although a warrant lowed him and called for the Police. Officer Jackson of was issued for her apprehension on Monday. She was fully aware that if found she would be arrested, and has the Reserved Corps, hearing the alarm, entered the cooper shop and arrested Wilson and conveyed him to the Tombs, where he was locked up to await the action of the Coroner probably been hidden by some of her vagrant companions.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS WOMAN-A

Blackwell, alias Davis, &c. &c., who was arrested some weeks since charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. Hagan, residing at No. 72 Chariton st. while sitting beside her in one of the Greenwich at stages, of a wallet containing 6151, but who was discharged for want of sufficient evidence of her guilt, was yesterday arrested by Officers Baldwin and Spicer, on a Bench warrant issued by the Court of Sessions, she having been recently indicted for the offense and taken before Justice Osborne, who required her to find bail in \$500 for trial. Soon after this Mr. F. Clark, doing business in Nassaust and residing at No. 3 Allen at came into Court and offered to ge her ball to the extent of \$250. The bond was accordingly made out, but before it was signed a reporter for the press came in, and with the sanction of the Clerk of the Court, commenced taking notes from it. Clark, fearing that his name would appear in the papers in connection with that of the prison walked up to the reporter and insultingly demanded the paper. The reporter refused to comply with the demand, when Clark become enraged and anatched it from his hand, tore it is pieces and then left the Court. The woman, in default of ball, was then locked up.

## CITY ITEMS.

Island Blacke, being aworn, stated that he was in the grocery, and that Wilson came in and threw dice with him for
drinks; witness went to his shop and Wilson accompanied
him; seon after this, Wilson asked the witness to go to the
grocery again and have another drink; they went to the
grocery and as ason as they got in, Wilson laid his hands
on deceased's shoulders, and they clinched and began to
wrestle; both soon fell, the prisoner being under; when
he got up he appeared to be very angry, and attempted
again to get held of deceased; he called him offensive
names and swore at him; as they were about to clinch
again I parted them, telling Wilson that it was all fan, and
begging him to stop, but he rushed to the meat bench,
and taking up the meat knife now exhibited, returned toward deceased; on seeing him take the knife, I took
held of his arms, saying to him. "stop", as I knew he was
under the influence of liquor; I became alarmed for my
own safety and stopped aside; Wilson followed deceased
behind some barrels and borses, and in a moment. I saw
the latter fall agains the stove; the blood flowed from a
wound in his breast; the prisoner then rushed out of the
door, and I went for a physician; the prisoner is a cooper
by trade, and has worked for a year past in the same shop
with me. METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER,
From Observations by Standard Thermometers, at No. 1 Chamberse
BY John G. M. 208ESTIL.
1854. 3 P. M. 12 M. 3 P. M. 1854. February 28 ...... 27

LECTURES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c. WESSER, March I, 1994 LECTURES, MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, ka.

ANTIVERSARY-DURSO-St. M. E. Subbath School, 7, P. M.

WELSR CELEBRATION-TERMINARY HALL, 8 P. M.

HACHE CELEBRATION-TERMINARY HALL, 8 P. M.

HACHE CELEBRATION-METTINE BILL, Springest, 74 P. M.

HACHE CONCERT - Knickerboeker Hall, 8 P. M.

WHOLE WORLD-379 Broadway, day and evening.

LOVE FOR LOVE and "Rill or Cure," at Wallack, 74 P. M.

THE GLD BREWERS - Baraum's Misseum, day and evening with the Misseum R. Night's Deraw and "The Summary," Burboa's, 7 P. M.

UNCLE TON'S CARIN, 27 P. M. and 5 P. M.—National.

UNCLE TON'S CARIN, 27 P. M. and 5 P. M.—Stational.

UNCLE TON'S CARIN, 27 P. M. and 5 P. M.—Stational.

UNCLE TON'S CARIN, 27 P. M. and 5 P. M.—Stational.

UNCLE TON'S CARIN, 27 P. M. and 5 P. M.—Stational.

NEW YORK AMPHITELETER — Equavarian—Historian—389 B WAY,

BUCKLOFT OFFRIA HOURS—Ethiopean Delication—389 B WAY,

BUCKLOFT VENTRALEQUISM, KE.—SCATYMAN LOWING, 27 M. M.

HEROSTRY MINKESTIFF — All malls—507 B WAY, 18 A. M. to 10 P. M.

INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS—CRYSTAL Falles, 9 A. M., to dake

BENYARU SEVEN MILE MISSO—608 Broadway, 2 and 7 P. M.

PPERMANS SEVEN MILE MISSO—608 Broadway, 2 and 7 P. M.

A CYPHIC MARKET SILE AND MARKET MEETINGS.

A grand sacred concert of classic music, for the benefit

with me.

Henry Klute, of No. 101 Reade at being sworn—Stated that he was in the store in question; saw the parties wrestling together, and saw Wilson seize the knife and plurge it into the breast of deceased. The testimony of Policeman Jackson was taken in referof the North Presbyterian Church, the Rev. W. Roosevelt paster, will be given this evening, March 1, at Knickerbook-er Hall, corner of Eighth av and Twenty third-st. The solo ence to his arresting Wilson, after which the case was given That Henry Digkmyer, the deceased, came to his death a stab from a knife in the hands of John Wilson, parts will be sustained by American artists and amateurs of celebrity and acknowledged talent. The shorus will be Upon the rendition of the verdict, Wilson was committed composed mainly of members of the New York Sacred Har-The deceased was a native of Germany, about 26 years of occasion, and will be select and effective.

> walks through the Park. Will the Cretin who arranged the gravel walks upon each side of the stones, sloping down so as to discharge the water upon the flags, keeping them even upon such a pleasant day as yesterday, quite impassa ble for a lady, inform the public where he learned the art of road making; as he has already told us that he studied farming in New York City. There are probably greater marks of imbecility among our city officials, though none which show by their mud the state of mind they emanated

OPERING AND WIDENING OF STREETS.—It is said notice as been given by the General Term Supreme Court to counsel to be prepared to argue the questions presented on Monday as to the widening of certain streets, thus indicatng an intention to admit the right of appeal.

she over-coat of a friend of ours, and notice them now for the benefit of domestic manufactures. These buttons are made of sections of the shells of black wainnts. (gaglous nigra.) sawed off and polished, and furnished with a stout brass wire eye. The buttons may be cut the size of a cent or larger, taking off one fourth of the shell. Their brown, rough, convex surfaces, make a really handsome button, and as strong as horn, pearl, or metal. The manufacture of such bestons is well worthy of attention.

Aware of the importance of obtaining a central location for a most favorable opportunity occurring, they have taken steps to secure the property lately owned by the National sists of 164 feet on Mercer st by 100 feet deep, comms ing an entrance on Broadway of 25 by 100 feet, and is cated directly opposite Bond et, and is psculiarly fitted as a site for a building of this character, from the fact that it is accessible from every part of the city by means of he public conveyances. Upon this site it is proposed to erece a building covering almost the entire area, so as to give a Hall exceeding in dimensions the late Public Hall, and commensurate, in some degree at least, to the wants of the City. In its construction it is contemplated to render the building fire proof, to combine comfort and convenience with perfect safety to the audience, and to have it in every respect adapted to the uses for which it is intended. order to enable the Company to secure the proper site, and creet a spitable building with the contemplated improve senta the Capital Stock has been fixed at three Handred Thousand Pollars in shares of One Handred Dollars out. It is estimated that the property and contemplated building will cost with the furniture of the had, something less than this sum. At a late meeting of the Board of Trustees, a proposition was submitted on the part of Walter E. Hardlare lessee of the Metropolitan Hall, to take the building, when completed, for a term of years, at an annual reatal of ten per cent upon the capital to be invested. Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company are now open with the following persons: Thus McElrath, Nassan Bank Beekman at, corner Nassau; E. H. Ludlow, No. 11 Wall et ; Coleman and Stetson, Astor House; Wm. Hall & Son, No 239 Broadway; Chester Driggs, No. 691 Broad way. Walter E. Harding, No 80 Wall st. and 663 Broad way; and offices of De Motte, Sutherland & Nott. Nos. 41 Bible House, Astor place; and No 237 Broadway, corner Park place, and with the members of the Board of Trus tees. The terms of payment of the subscription are as follows: 20 per cent on the 25th day of March next, provided \$200,000 of the Capital Stock be at that time subscribed, 30 per cent on the 25th day of April, and the balance in installments of 10 per cent each, as shall be required for the resecution of the building, and on a notice to the stock iders of not less than twenty days. The officers of the Company are: Eleazer Parmly, President; Thos. McEirath,

"The New York Metropolitan Hall Company" is the name

of an Association organized under the General Corporate Law, for the purpose of procuring the necessary site in the

City of New York, and the erecting thereon, and the held

ing, leasing, and enjoying thereof, a Public Hall or Ba d.

ing, which shall be appropriated to the use of Moral, Rela gious, Scientific, and Musical Societies, for the holding of

Public Meetings, the delivery of Lectures, the giving of an tertainments, and for such other general uses and purposes

as shall not be opposed to public deceasey and morality.

EMIGRANT PROTECTIVE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.-The object of this Society is : To provide and assist all worthy and purely moral persons in procuring respectable employment in situations adapted to their qualifications; to guard and protect all landing upon our shores from imposi-tion and fraud. to give to all immigrants requiring it, such advice and such legal and pecuniary aid as may be found necessary to protect and provide for the exigency of their case; to give them information as to proper places of abode while in the City; and to those proceeding to other parts of the country, reliable information as to the best and cheapest route and mode of conveyance to enable them to reach their destination-and to provide for families and others desiring it, the character of help they may require.

Treasurer: Mortimer De Motte, Secretary.

A meeting of those willing to act as officers or favorable othe proposed plan, will be held this day, March 1, at No. 11, 3d floor, Bible House, Astor place, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The object is a good one, and it is of the utmost impor tance that the officers should be composed of a class of our citizens of the first respectability and integrity, to leasure the

faithful carrying out of the plan.

Branches should be established in the country, particularly at the West, where there is a constant domand for the labor of all willing hands.

The plan of the association abould also embrace the pre-

vention of the enormous amount of robbery of emigrant by the system of railroad ticket swindling, practiced with impunity by scoundrels in this City.

LICENSING FOR FEBRUARY.—The following licenses have been granted during the month of February: Taverna, 45, \$450 public carts, 93, \$232; dirt carts, 8, \$8; drivers of public carts, 12, \$12; emigrant runners, 2, \$40; em grant forwarders, 1, \$25 : fines, 5, \$14-Total, \$781.

THE PERHAM GIFT PRIZE TICKETS - To save such of the Cretin family, as followed the bent of their nature by making investments in this hundred thousand dollar hum bug, the trouble and expense of sending to Georgetown for The woman Adelaide Edwards, alias Mortimer, alias the answer to their ticket, we will give them a fac-simile of the one they will be 97,000 to 100,000 sure of receiving by mail. Here it is. The reader can have the information and book with it, all at the same price;

> THE BEARER IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE ONE OF FERRAL'S SIFT HAND BOOKS DESCRIBING SEVEN MILE MIRROR, On presentation of this order to
> WM. EASTLAND, rear of 36 Lognat at Philadelphia.
> IRA BUCKMAN, Chairman Com ROST BEATTY, Jr., Secretary

IMMIGRATION - During the past month 5,753 passengers arrived by sea at this port, of which 1,846 wa ports, 2,452 from French, 345 from Germany, 62 from West Indies, and 1,048 from United States.

WILD MAGGIE -We had hoped that we had done with this controversy; but those who have been charged with practicing a fraud upon the public in exhibiting a person as the original of the story of "Wild Maggie," think they are fairly entitled to have the following affidavits placed before

the original of the story of the along of the first placed before the readers of The Thibunk:

City and County of New York, m.—Margaret Ryan, being daily aron, depose and say: I am the daughter of Jacass Ryan, I was fitten years of age the 25th of last November; I live at Mr. Passed House of ladustry at the Five Points, and have any at the General of the Five Points children, where I was introduced as the "Wild Margie" of Mr. Reshmon's book "Hot Corn" Whisa I was helved the Five Points children, where I was introduced as the "Wild Margie" of Mr. Reshmon's book "Hot Corn" Whisa I was helved eleven and tweive years old, in the summer, I lived with my parents for a short time, in Cross-st., two doors from Orange, in sight of the Five Points Mission Room. At that time I romember to saing Mr. Pease by talking meelly to him and calling him numes hefore the house; there was a young man set to catch me, to have one taken somewhere, but I got away from him and to fill over me into a sailar. Finally Mr. Pease coarsed me into the house, to help him lay ont work for the women, and after that was done, he sat om to keep school with a lot of little girle for scholars. Then I some avery day to Mr. Pease's work room hut did not tell my father. After a few weeks I went to live at Mr. Howe's, ocrase of Broadway and Howardes, and in the fall my mother and I sent to live with a man in Tarry town. She came back in a little while and lived at Mr. Pease's level of the satisfaction of the work his day in the House of Industry, to live, and go to school at the Mechanics' Institute. I went there until one day a man same McClain belonging to the McChain belonging to the McChain belonging to the McChain be and and a said there with the long of the McChain belonging to the McChain belong the beautiful and man and the sea and to be a second at the McChain belonging to

City and County of New-York or - James Ryan, being duly sworn, speece and says. I have listened to the above affidaris made by my

City and Ceenty of New-York, as - James RYAN, come only only deposes and case: I have listened to the above affidarit made by my daughter Mergaret, and so far as my knowledge goes, it is continuly true and if I have seve been made to say anything to the contrary, have been either misundersteed or misropresented. JAMES RYAN, Sworn to before me this 25th day of February, 1854.

SETPREM M. PUROY, Commissioner of Doels.

Pascreality.—Henry Ward Beecher is a man that always "comes to time." He had an engagement to lecture at Brattleboro last Tuesday evening, and finding the southern train not likely to reach there in season for his lecture, owing to some unexpected detention, he chartered an engine at Springfield especially for the trip—the second time he has taken the same method of reaching that village.

[Springfield Republican.]

THE CHARGE OF PERSURT AGAINST POLICEMAN KEMP .-The complaint for parjery male some days since by Wm. Kennedy one of the two pollearmen who were convisted about a year ago of barglary on the stere of Mr. Hopkins, against Pollearma Kemp of the Firth Ward, was under examination yesterday before Janice Oborns, and the examination of Pollearman McCord was concluded. The case stands adjourned.

THEFT OF GOLD.—Thomas Romagnoll, an Italian

A man of such a modest temper should for the latest the carbon and war locked up by Jastice Osborne for trial.

Ye gods it doth amaze me,
A man of such a modest temper should for six the cart of the majestic world.
And bear the palm alone.

Why, man, he doth beatride the narrow world Like a colonies; and we, potty men.

Walk ander his huge legs, and peop about To find currently a discountable graves.

The great prize medial of the World's Fair, for the best Degneractypes was awarded to Root, the renormed artist of No. 363 Broadway. His gallery is open free day and evening. Feel feet picture takes in any weather.

THE OLD BREWERY AT BARNUM'S.—This thrilling and exciting moral frame a moral drams of the most clevated tens and character, will be performed both this afternoon and evening at Barnon's binerum. It is attracting the most enthalisatic and respectable and encoderate the second of the contraction of

Brady was the first to establish the superiori American Danuersotypes. At the World's Fair is first London, 1891, he received the Frize Medal for the bess plutmer London, 1891, he received the Frize Medal for the bess plutmer London, 1891 Paince in Now-York he was awarded the Frize he stay improvements have been introduced, and his Pictures at No 356 Broadway, over Thompson's failous, are unequalited the points which conditions a facilities picture.

by Mr. Beckford—Preamble staning that the Fourier Station-House. No. 9 Oak at is inadequate to the vents of the department, with resolutions that the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be authorized to add seather story to said building and put it in proper repair. To Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

To Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

To Mr. Frye—Preamble, stating that the flags heretofore used on the City Hall have become worn out, with resolution that suitable ones be provided, and that a room be stied up in the Hall for a flag room, that heretofore used

By Mr. Cancer.

By Mr. Cinney.

By Mr. Cinney.

Resided The this Board of Councilmen most streamoutly object to the passer of the act introduced in the Assembly of this Saits, creating a permanent Board of Genunisioners for making estimates and assemblished for opening, wide-uning or improving street, or any and assemblished for opening, wide-uning or improving street, or any and assemblished for opening wide-uning or improving street, or any and assemblished for opening wide-uning or the chartered privileges.

Adopted and sinests Crancy, Manager and John Jeremah appointed.

By Mr. Elitott-Bill of F. A. Tallmadge and John Anderson, Jr., connect fee in defending George Elliott in relation to his as at for the Thirty second District contested by John Hart, 6500 To Committee on Finance.

By same—That Thaddeus B Glover be reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries and

Broome st, between Attorney and Ridge sts. be flagged where not shready so. To Committee on Streets.

The resolution of Mr. Belden to amend 41st rule so that the meetings of the Board shall be at 5 instead of 6

that the meetings of the Board shall be at 5 instead of 6 clock, and the meetings Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, was called up. The first part as to meeting at 5 was ndopted the other portion lost.

By Mr. Gafney—That the sidewalks of the vacant lot on south west corner of Second av. and Sixih st. be flagged and reflagged where necessary. To Committee on Streets.

By Mr. Frye—That the name of Edward Bogardus, as Commissioner of Decks, he mended as as to read Edward.

R. Bogardus. Adopted.

By Mr. M Intyre—That the balkhead now being constructed on the west line of Twelfth av. south of Twenty-fourth at, he extended as far back north as Twenty-sixthest, and that Twenty-fifth at be graded and paved between Eleventh and Twelfth-avs. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

By Mr. Curry.—That the old wooden hydrant now en.

cumbering the sidewalk on the north side of Thirty second st, between Sixth and Seventh avs, be removed, and an iron hydrant substituted. To Committee on Croton Augustus

ttee then adjourned till I o'clock to-day.

A communication was received from Dr. Sannders, Phy-

Total .....

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

By Mr. Sammis—Of Ralph Marsh and others, to have stry fourth st. from Eighth to Tenth ava., regulated and gaded To Committee on Roads.

By Mr. Kelly—Bill of Dr. Douglas, for services rendered at Fourteenth Ward Station House. To Committee

By Mr. Monegan—Of Matthew Fitzsimmons of Engine
6. No. 9, to be remunerated for injuries received at the
finin the Fowery above Houston st. To Committee on
Finance.

By Mr. Husted-Of Geo. R. Jackson and others, for a

By Mr. Belden—Of A. H. Wilson, for pay for a horse.

To Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Curry—Of Habbard G. Stine and others, for a
maket in the vicinity of Thirty fourth st. and North River.

To Committee on Markets.

By Mr. Raymond—Of Members of Hose Co. No. 4, for
above Carriage. To Committee on Fire Department.

By Mr. Healy—Of George McDonald and others, for
the prevention of the use of steam below Fifty ninth st.,

the Hudson River Railroad. To Committee on
Railroads.

u the Hudson River Railroad. To Committee on Editors.

By same—Of Cornelius Broderick and others, to have Pheenth st., between First av., and Avenue A, lighted with gas. To Committee on Lamps and Gas.

From Board of Aldermen—Bill of Dr. Kilbourne, for strices at Fifth Ward Station House. To Committee on Police.

Petition of L. J. Kron, to be refunded moneys paid for a emigrant license. To Committee on Finance.

Resolvions—By Mr. Gannon—Freamble, setting forth that legislation should have for its object the benefit of the mance, that the various railroads in the city, heretofore frunted, are monopolies, enabling rich expitalists to amass age sums of money, while the advantages should be enjoyed by the poor mechanic and laboring man, &c. with resolution that the Committee on Railroads inquire and report as to the propriety of purchasing the various railroads in accordance with the provisions of their charters for the propose of granting licenses to different persons to ma cars thereon (the same person not to run more than see ear) and to pay such amount of license as shall amount to 7 per cent on the cost, &c. To Committee on Railroads.

By Mr. Beckford—Preamble stating that the Fourth

By Mr. Beckford-Preamble stating that the Fourth

To Committee on Finance

By Mr. Konnedy—That a Special Committee be ap-pointed to confer with the District Attorney on the pro-priety of creating a Court with authority to try cases of misdemennor. Adopted and Mesers. Kennedy, Mather, Frye. Beakley and Crawford appointed. Fretitions.—By Mr. North—Of German Reformed Church of Harlem, at One-Hundred and Twenty seventh-st., to be relieved from assessment of \$39. To Committee on Fi-nance

By Mr. Tuttle-Of John Grav, for correction of error the tax list of Eleventh Ward. To Committee on Finance Mr. Frye in the Chair. The preemble and resolution relative to a new City Ha

The preamble and resolution relative to a new City Hall in Madison-square was called up and made special order Reports—Of Committee on Assessments, in relation to contract of John Pettigrew for filling and grading section C. Second av. Laid on the table, to be printed. Of same, in favor of confirming sandry assessment lists and appeinting I-sane Edwards collector therefor. To Committee of the Whole.

Of Finance Committee, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill of Powers & Schoon maker, for fitting up poll room in Eleventh Ward. Adopted Of same, in favor of paying the claim of Health Wardens of 1852 for amount of their salary. To Committee of the Whole.

dens of 1s52 for amount of their snary. To committee of the Whole.

Of same, adverse to application of N. J. Boyd for a reduction of taxes. Adopted.

Of same, in favor of paying Drs. Storrs and Sherrill for services at station-houses. To Committee of the Whole.

Of Committee on Fire Department to concur in report of Engineer of Fire Department in appointments and resignations in the Fire Department. Adopted.

Of Committee on Swers, in favor of building a sewer in Eddridge st. from No. 23 to a point opposite No. 45. To

scian at Blackwell's Island, calling the attention of the Board to the dilepidated condition of the small pox hos-sial and the injury occasioned to the patients thereby. Referred to Committee. Referred to Committee.

A communication was received from A. & A. G. Trask, repessing to employ men and boys from the work house it Blackwell's Island to make boots, shoes and shoe boxes,

Mr. CLANCY last evening offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to proceed to Albary to remeatrate ngainst the proposed Commissioner of Estimate and Assessments. Mesers Claser, Honoxissos and one

Mr Jenemian was in favor of the resolution being di-

the table; he said it had been stated to him that the cost of the Commission and Corporation Counsel charge on the Fourth av. widening alone came to \$45,000, and some The resolution, as offered, was

The annual reports of the Board of Governors of the

the objects of the subscription.

The most pressing want to be supplied was the substitu-

other necessary previous arrangements completed. Other expendatures of a similar nature were judged to be

was taken down, because, having been originally constructed

increase of patients fearanded more rows mak at it in shook not be restricted by a more extension of the buildings with more chambers and spacements but Jonald also be so constructed as to give the means of more perfect classification, and of sharing out entirely from convolutes and patients of culm and orderly habits the annoyances of other classes, which now to some degree, reach them, even though in separate buildings.

The means placed at the disposal of the Beard by private chirens during the last summer warranted their an dertaking these desired improvements. The additions consist of two spacious two story brick buildings, specially constructed with reference to the above objects. These

WEDNESDAI, MARUH

relation thereto:

relation thereto:

XITH PATROL DISTRICT, Feb. 4, 1854.

WM. BOARDMAN, Jr., Alderman of Eleventh Ward:

Dear Sir. Your note of the 1st inst. came daily to hand, directing me to proceed in the execution and enforcement

shaken by the cross examination that the Judge placed but

little reliance on it. Ritter was discharged some two weeks BUTTORS .- We have often admired a set of buttons upor since. Yesterday, on Mr. Clinton's motion, the Judge dis-SUNDAY LIQUOR-SELLING AND THE POLICE. The following letter shows the operation of the Sunday Liquer Traffic and the difficulty of executing the laws in

menic Society, who have volunteered their services for this GUTTERS-And very dirty ones at that, are the flagging